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Barometer 29.71

Rainfall 3.48 inch

Humidity 98

May 18, 1920, Temperature 74

No. 18,251.

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號八十月五年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1921

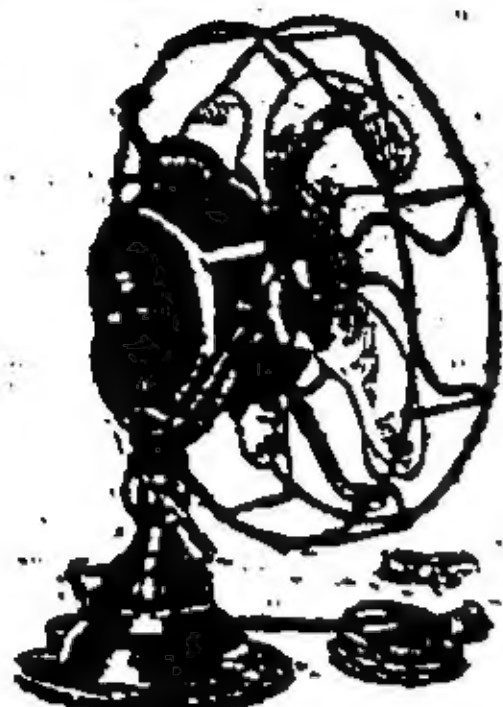
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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

### PARTITION OF UPPER SILESIA.

BRITAIN DEMANDS FAIRPLAY FOR BOTH SIDES.

ATTITUDE OF STRICT IMPARTIALITY.

LONDON, May 17.

It is authoritatively stated that the attitude of the British Government to the Polish insurrection is a determination to insist on fairplay for both Poland and Germany. Britain intends loyally to carry out her engagements and expects in return that both parties respect the Treaty of Versailles. Britain cannot tolerate any attempt to forestall the decision of the Supreme Council by confronting it with a fait accompli, whoever the offender. Britain's attitude on the question of partition of Upper Silesia is one of complete impartiality.

It is pointed out in this connection that the attitude of the German Government has been perfectly correct. It is not connected with the German bands which are entering Upper Silesia and fighting the insurgents. On the other hand the dilatoriness of the Polish Government in failing to close the frontier during the first days of the rebellion is regarded as very unsatisfactory.

The original proposal for informal conversations between the British and French premiers on the subject of Silesia has been dropped as it is considered very desirable that Italy, in view of the part played by her troops in combating the insurrection, should have an opportunity to express her views on a question threatening the peace of Europe owing to the prospect of war between Germany and Poland.

Telegrams received in London show that there has not been much fighting in Silesia recently. The insurgents made an artillery attack on inter-allied police on May 15, near Gogolin. There has been fighting between Poles and German bands near Rosenberg but the conflicts were not serious.

ENTENTE STRAINED.

PARIS, May 17.

Twenty-four hours have apparently enabled the French papers to recover from the shock of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, judging from the tone of the comments to-day which display a certain anxiety to minimise aspects of French action in Silesia that seemed to indicate a Franco-Polish understanding. They deny that General Lerdond, the French commissioner, signed an armistice with Korfanty recognising his status quo, and declare that the armistice was really a submission on the part of Korfanty. Meanwhile the fact remains that Mr. Lloyd George's speech and Mr. Briand's immediate reply have made manifest fundamental differences in the British and French viewpoints as regards Silesia, and the Entente is subjected to unprecedented strain which can only be relaxed by a further conference. This will take the form of a meeting of the Supreme Council, probably in Paris on May 22.

HOME CRICKET.

### AUSTRALIANS' VICTORY OVER THE SERVICES.

LONDON, May 17.

In brilliant weather with a good wicket before a small attendance the Australians made 203 for five and declared. Pellew made 56. The Services made 140. Blount made 50. Gregory took seven wickets for 52 runs. The Australians won by 198 runs.

### COUNTY MATCHES.

Gloster beat Somerset by 110 runs; Essex beat Worcester by 132 runs; Middlesex beat Sussex by 153 runs; Leicester beat Northants by 134 runs; and Lancashire and Yorkshire played a draw.

### WORLD'S OILFIELDS.

### AMERICA'S POLICY SEEKS EQUAL RIGHTS.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

Hughes states that it is the American Government's policy to make representations to foreign governments wherever it appears that a monopolistic petroleum concession might be granted to the possible detriment of Americans. All American diplomatic communications emphasised that foreign corporations and nationals enjoyed equal privileges with Americans in the exploitation of the American oilfields. He hopes that the Djambi Concessions Bill will be modified to allow Americans to participate but he fears that control will certainly go to Dutch companies.

### REPARATIONS DEMAND.

### GERMANY PAYING A MILLIARD GOLD MARKS THIS MONTH.

PARIS, May 17.

The Reparations Commission announces that Germany has handed over 150,000,000 gold marks partly in gold and partly in foreign bills on account of the demand made on May 5 expiring on May 31 for a milliard gold marks. A Berlin semi-official message referring to the above states that the balance will be paid in cash or treasury drafts by the end of May.

### PRINCE HIROHITO.

### MILITARY COLLEGES INSPECTED.

LONDON, May 17.

After a lunch attended by distinguished personages, Prince Hirohito drove to Camberley where he visited the Staff College and the Royal Military College and inspected the Battalion of Gentlemen Cadets.

### GERMAN MUNITION FACTORIES.

### ALLIED NOTE DEMANDS LIMITATION.

BERLIN, May 17.

A new allied note stipulates that by May 30, Germany must endorse the 'Allies' list specifying factories alone authorised to manufacture munitions. It also demands the dissolution of self-defence organisations by July 30, finally.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/5 3/8  
To-day's opening rate 2/5 5/8.

## HONGKONG'S TRADE.

EFFECT OF WORLD DEPRESSION.

FIFTY PER CENT DECLINE.

The extent to which the world-wide depression in trade has become reflected in the commerce of Hongkong is plainly shown by the trade and shipping returns for the first quarter of this year which have just been made available by the Statistical Branch of the Imports and Exports Department.

In regard to both imports and exports the value or goods handled was less than half what it was for the corresponding period of last year. At that time of course prices were still at a high level and exporters were making the most of the boom before it came to its abrupt end in the Spring. It appears patent from the returns that the world is still overstocked with produce and that until consumption gets a bit nearer to supply no return to anything like normality can be looked for. Our imports for the period under review including treasure, only amounted to \$23,907,468 as against \$49,110,688 in 1920 and the total value of our exports was only \$21,652,197 compared with last year's total of \$48,519,032.

Imports from the United Kingdom have increased since last year by about \$77,000 but exports to Home declined from \$396,642 in 1920 to \$230,780 for this year. There has been a falling off in imports from the United States to the tune of \$9,000,000 in respect of imports and exports in that direction have dropped from nearly \$3,000,000 to a little over \$1,000,000. Japan has increased her imports by over a million sterling. North China by nearly four and a half millions, the Straits Settlements by over a million and French Indo-China by over six millions. Imports from Germany amounted to only \$5,856 for the first quarter of 1921, but that figure has been swelled this year to \$33,964, while \$27,189 worth of goods has been exported to her as against none at all last year. Exports show a general falling off which varies from six millions sterling in the case of the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States to one pound sterling in the case of Turkey.

It is shown in the shipping returns that the tonnage of vessels arriving during the quarter was 3,004,401 of which 1,602,975 was British, and the tonnage of outgoing vessels amounted to 2,984,354, of which the British share was 1,585,665.

## MONEY BY MENACES.

## COOK BOY THREATENED.

GOVERNMENT GARDENER FINED.

Demanding money with menaces, was the charge preferred against a Chinese before Magistrate Lindsell at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Sub-Inspector Field prosecuted Mr. A. E. Hall appeared for the defence. Mr. Leo d'Almada was present to watch the case in the interests of the complainant.

Inspector Field in opening the case said that a *fok* of the defendant was fined a month ago for harbouring the complainant's sister. The defendant took it upon himself to raise the money to pay the legal expenses incurred by his *fok* in connection with the case. It was to recover this money that the defendant threatened the complainant.

The complainant, a cook-boy, at No. 12, Conduit Road, said that on May 8, the defendant, by threatening to stab him, forced him to accompany him to a tea-house, where he demanded \$40 to meet the legal expenses incurred by his *fok*, again threatening him if he refused. The witness was so frightened by the threat, that he agreed to pay \$25. The defendant then arranged for him to take the money to the tea-house, on the following day. Immediately after leaving the defendant, the witness informed the police, and on the following day two detectives witnessed the handing over of the money.

The defendant, an employee of the Botanical Gardens, stubbornly denied the allegations made against him, but the Magistrate convicted and fined him \$100, or, in default, six weeks' hard labour.

## A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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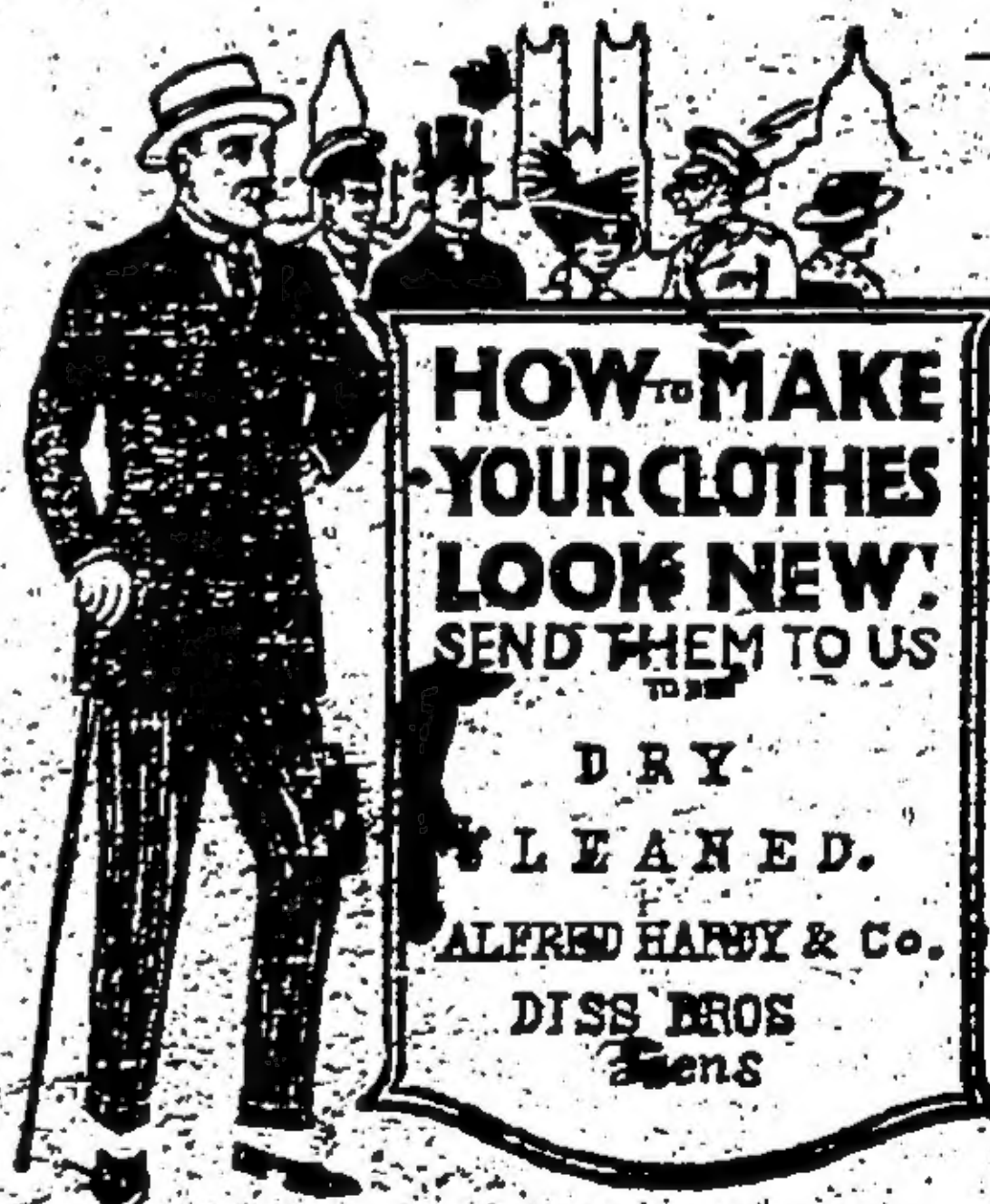
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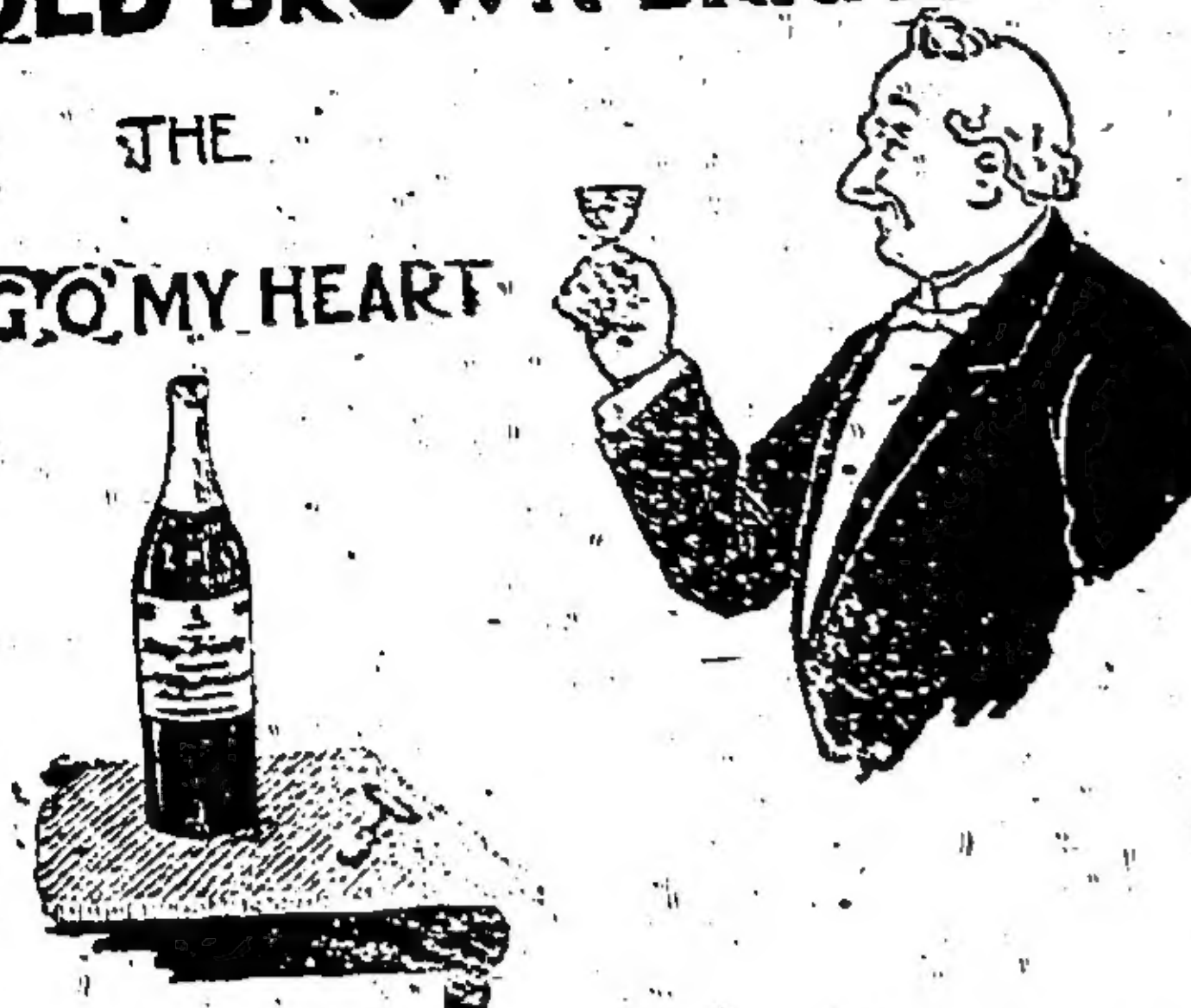






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**MARRIAGE.**  
**HAMMOND-MITCHELL.**—On May 17 at St. John's Cathedral by the Rev. Shearwell, C.E. Nora Anabel Mitchell elder daughter of the late E. W. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell of Hongkong to Norman Leslie Hammond, Lieut. R.E.

**DEATHS.**  
**FERNANDES.**—On May 8, 1921, at General Hospital, Shanghai, Heleno Remedios Fernandes, son of the late Manuel Maria Fernandes.  
**WILSON.**—On May 9, 1921, at Shanghai, Laurence Wilson, of the Sopony, aged 59 years.

**The China Mail.**  
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."  
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1921.

**THE MIDDLE CLASSES.**  
Presumably the chief reason why the journalists at home do not turn upon Dean Inge and read him is that he provides amusing copy for dull seasons. Another reason, no doubt, will be that they regard themselves as belonging to the middle classes for whom he has appointed himself special pleader. He does talk a lot of nonsense, though. He says the flight of the Middle Classes to-day is a world-wide tragedy. Parents have to find "from £200 to £200 a year for the education of each boy," and in addition they have to contribute to the cost of the State education of the children of wage earners. He

and acquire a smattering of culture what time he might have been learning the boot-making trade. His real education began after he left school, and was got in the working classes. So with most of the working classes, Dean Inge includes teachers as middle-class, but we think the most of them are recruited from the working classes. Until lately there was an ill-paid profession, and public school boys (even if their £300 a year education had fitted them for it, which it did not) did not go in for it. It is only lately, since the war, that their real value to the community (or is it merely the law of supply and demand?) has been admitted. At best, if we are to be frank, their function is to elevate working class boys into middle-class men, and to divert them from productive to non-productive work. A potentially good carpenter becomes a clerk, who can read the *Daily Mail* and John Bull, and vote Tory. Let us be honest with ourselves, and admit that though culture is desirable, it is a luxury; it is not a necessity like the products of the carpenter, and bootmaker. We who have culture, but cannot make boots or boxes, are lucky in a war-stricken and poorer world to get a living by it; we must recognize that when the world is obliged to retrench it must start with us, not with its producing workers. We have had the pleasant, easier way of life all along, have enjoyed food and clothes and shelter we did not and could not help to produce, have not had to soil our hands on jobs we (in our snobbish middle-class way) have considered beneath us, and have been as happy as drones in summer time. Now that winter has come, we share the usual fate of drones. Let us recognize facts, and bear our quite natural fate manfully, disavowing the hysterical whinnings of this self-appointed spokesman Dean Inge, who is not a good Christian, not a fair representative of the middle classes, not even a logician, and who lately has been talking snobbishly and foolishly. Why should £300 a year be spent on the education of one middle-class boy, to make an unproductive parasite of him, when a State education trains him free, and when he could learn to be a producer and help to form the nucleus of a cleverer, more capable and more reasonable working class? Snobbery is the only reason. The very name middle-class is snobbery. There are only two social classes—those who are useful to society, and those who are not. In the end, society itself, when forced to it by circumstances such as follow great wars, so categorically, and the phenomena of its classifying are what Dean Inge sees as tragic.

**MR. TSE TSAN TAI AND DR. MORRISON.**

Someone, Dr. Cantlie or other having given to the press a statement that the late Dr. Morrison, Peking correspondent of the *London Times*, had said to somebody before he died that he really rated Sun Wen higher than he had done in his writings, Mr. Tse Tsan Tai has sent us a long and rambling letter apparently intended to throw doubt upon it. The letter had appeared in two local papers before we received it, so we do not think it necessary to print it. The *China Mail*, as the leading newspaper of the Colony, cannot be relegated to the position of "second fiddle." We make no hard and fast rule; a letter of real public importance would not be barred by prior publication, though it is desirable, as a rule, to send them to us first. But this letter is really irrelevant on the point mentioned. That Mr. Tse Tsan Tai knew Dr. Morrison in 1901, and corresponded with him, does not prove that he did not say something in 1911 unknown to Mr. Tse Tsan Tai. That he also corresponded with Sir Hiram Maxim has nothing to do with the point at issue, if it really be an issue. It will probably shock Mr. Tse Tsan Tai to be told that the mere obiter dicta of either of these two men are not of overwhelming importance. Also, no one takes Dr. Cantlie's remarks seriously. It may further shock him to be told that more than any of the smaller fry he names, more than himself, Dr. Sun Yat Sen did for the Chinese revolution. Yet both shocking statements are quite true. The present question is, with the state of things in China as they are, has anyone any right to boast of what they have done for China? The good men are not the men who claim to have done things, years ago, but those who are trying to do something now—for China. For she needs friends. As regards Yuan Shih Kai, he was an able man but a bad character. He abused the golden opportunity that Sun Wen gave him to help China. As for Sun Wen, no one denies the good he has done in the past. The immediate question is whether he is doing good now. He will always be honoured for what he did before, but many good friends of China doubt whether he should be praised for what he is doing now. He is not

working for unity. He is not even working for the disunity that might be amicably possible, by making Kwangtung a sort of Chinese Ulster, for in that case he would have been satisfied with the title of Southern President. Though Peking may never successfully coerce Kwangtung, any more than the British can subdue Ireland, it is absurd to pretend that the tail can wag the dog, and Peking does not represent the tail in the present split.

#### HONGKONG TRADE.

The brief and formal notice we published yesterday of the quarterly trade returns for Hongkong did not call attention to the drop discovered by comparing the figures with those for the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Figures for such short periods are convenient to handle, but it is doubtful how far they should be accepted as indicating the actual trend of trade. The figures for the whole year may give a different impression. We assume, for example, that high exchange in any one quarter would involve a rise in the import figures for the next, and perhaps vice versa. We make this note by way of counterpoise to the depressive effect of the startling figures appearing elsewhere in this issue. Noting fourteen millions less of imports and nearly eighteen millions less of exports, the careless reader might be led to jump to the conclusion that all is over. Indications quite as trustworthy as departmental figures convey a somewhat different impression, and although almost any Hongkong merchant will tell you that trade is not good, they are all carrying on as if it could easily be much worse, and as if they expected an improvement. Indeed, though optimism of the Partington-Fraser brand irritates them, they are far from the pessimism of the Government statistician.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Canton authorities have started a campaign against quick doctors who sell their wares on steamers to credulous passengers.

Mr. A. Weill, manager of Sennet Freres, left by the s.s. "Ecuador" this morning for San Francisco en route for France where he will spend a holiday.

Owing to the scarcity of firewood in Canton through transport difficulties following the effect of the heavy rains on the rivers, the price of that fuel in the city has made a sudden upward jump.

Nine cases of small-pox, six of which were fatal, and two fatal cases of plague, all Chinese, were reported yesterday. Last week thirteen Chinese died from small-pox, four from plague, and three from influenza. A non-fatal case of paratyphoid fever, British, another of cerebro spinal fever, Chinese, and two of enteric fever, both Chinese, were also reported.

A Chinese sapper of the Royal Engineers living at Shatayuen, Kowloon City, was proceeding with his sister to Shapao, about 2.30 this morning, when they were accosted at an isolated spot near the Tin Hau Temple, by six or seven highwaymen, two of whom produced revolvers and threatened death if resistance were offered. The robbers stole jewellery valued at \$50 from the sister and then made off on the hill.

The earnings of the Canton-Samshui Railway, under the new Managing Director, have increased by leaps and bounds. The daily receipts since its opening more than ten years ago never exceeded \$3,000; now they have reached the \$5,000 mark on several occasions. It is understood that many reforms will be introduced, such as the granting of bonuses, the introduction of educational work among the employees and insuring them against accidents.

Trade returns for the first quarter of 1921 containing detailed information relating to the imports to and exports from every country have been compiled by the statistical branch of the Imports and Exports Department and are now obtainable from the printers, Messrs. Noronha and Company, of Des Voeux Road Central, to whom we are indebted for the receipt of a copy. The price of the volume, which comprises 330 pages, is \$3.

Mme. Dietz had a very unpleasant experience while walking to the Victoria Theatre, Singapore. Suddenly a lean brown arm came round her neck, its owner evidently seeking to snatch her necklace. The man failed in his attempt and lost no time in making himself scarce. Mme. Dietz was just recovering from the shock when another lady hurried up and said she had had a similar experience. (Ladies walking at night are advised to be careful.)

#### SPECIAL CABLE.

##### STRAITS STRIKE.

##### ALL FINISHED.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, May 18.  
All the local strikes have finished. The remaining artisans are returning to-day, accepting the employers' terms.

##### A CAFE ASSAULT.

##### SCENE AT WISEMAN'S.

BOX SENT TO JAIL.

Mr. Percy Robert Beesley, assistant manager of Wiseman's Cafe, this morning charged one of the table boys with assault.

The complainant said that about 7.40 last night he went to the pantry on his usual round of inspection and there found the defendant and a number of other boys at work. In the alleyway, he saw boy No. 13, whom Mr. Goodall had informed at 5 o'clock, he was dismissed for insolence, as from 9.30 p.m. No. 13 was standing about smoking and idling away his time. The witness told him to attend to his duties. This he refused to do, and witness told him a second time, but still he took no notice. The witness then told No. 13 that if he persisted in refusing to obey orders, he would have to give up his uniform, leave the premises, and return at 8.30 for his wages. No. 13 took off his uniform, but refused to go away unless he had his wages paid to him, saying that he wanted to go to Canton that same night. The witness thereupon pushed him into the alleyway. At the same time, the defendant (boy No. 25) jumped on the witness from behind, and seizing hold of his arms, pressed him against the ice chest while No. 13 punched him in the eye. By the time the witness had freed himself, No. 13 had disappeared. The witness sent for the police and gave the defendant in charge. No. 13 had not been seen since.

The defendant said that he was trying to separate Mr. Beesley from No. 13, who was a small man. When he saw Mr. Beesley hold No. 13 by the neck, he feared that Mr. Beesley might murder him. Mr. Beesley denied that he held No. 13 by the neck. He had hardly touched him when the defendant jumped on him.

The Magistrate held that the defendant had no right to interfere with Mr. Beesley. It was no business of his what occurred between the assistant manager and the other boy. The defendant was convicted and sentenced to 10 days' hard labour without the option of a fine.

##### SHORT LIVED STRIKE.

Following the police court case, the other boys at the Cafe went on strike about 11 o'clock this morning. The manager, Mr. Goodall, who was away at the bakery at the time, was immediately summoned by telephone. When he arrived the boys resumed work. The strike only lasted a quarter of an hour. Nothing untoward happened.

#### SPORT.

##### INTERESTING GOLF MATCH.

"TITANIA" v. CIVIL SERVICE.

An interesting golf match was played at Fanling last week between teams drawn from the Civil Service and from H.M.S. "Titania" and Submarines.

The result was a tie, each side scoring 42 points:  
H.M.S. "TITANIA" CIVIL SERVICE.  
Lt. K. S. Lindsay 1 A. B. Purves (5 and 5) 14 R. E. Lindsey 0  
Lieut. Barry (6 and 5) 1 N. L. Smith 0  
Lieut. Gilbert 0 A. B. Purves (5 and 3) 1  
Comm. Cantlie 0 I. W. Franks (1 up) 1  
Cap. Benning (1 up) 1 D. J. Valentine 0  
Lieut. Reed (1 up) 1 R. J. Birbeck 0  
Lt. Thompson 1 (2 and 1) 1 H. P. Winslow  
Lieut. Blood 0 R. E. O. Bird 14  
Total 42 Total 42

#### BANISHING ORDER BROKEN.

A Chinese named Tseng Fuk was sentenced to five years' imprisonment with hard labour by the Acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. B. J. Compston) at the Criminal Sessions to-day for having infringed a deportation order banishing him from the Colony.

#### COMPANY REPORT.

##### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

The report of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., for presentation to the shareholders at the forty-eighth ordinary meeting to be held at the Society's Offices at noon on Friday May 27, 1921, is as follows:—

1919 Account.—After payment of the interim dividend of 24/- per share and the bonus of 20 per cent to Contributors passed at the last annual meeting there remains a balance of £594,322.18.4 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that this sum be appropriated as follows:—  
A final dividend to shareholders of 16/- per share on 110,679 shares £8,543.40

A bonus dividend to shareholders of 20/- per share on 110,679 shares 110,679.00

An addition to the Reinsurance Fund 100,000.00

An addition to the Building Reserve Fund 70,000.00

An addition to the Equalization of Dividend Fund 25,000.00

To be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account to close the account for the year 1919 200,100.14.4

£594,322.18.4

1920 Account.—The Balance of Working Account on the 31st December, 1920, was £901,009.15.5 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that an interim dividend of 24/- per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing £132,814.15.0 and that a bonus of 20 per cent be paid to contributors, absorbing about £50,000, and that the remainder be carried forward.

##### DIRECTORS.

Since the last General Meeting Mr. A. Forbes has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony.

In accordance with Clause 80 of the Articles of Association Mr. G. M. Dodwell and Mr. G. T. Edkins retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

##### AUDITORS.

On Mr. A. R. Lowe leaving the Colony, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, Chartered Accountants were appointed in his place, and they and Mr. C. Bernard Brown retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

##### BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The report of the British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., for presentation to the shareholders at the fifty-fifth ordinary meeting to be held at the Company's Offices at 12.30 p.m. on Friday May 27, 1921, is as follows:—

1919 Account.—After payment of the interim dividend of 9/- per share and the bonus of 20 per cent to contributors passed at the last annual meeting, there remains a balance of £245,702.3.8 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that this sum be appropriated as follows:—  
A final dividend to shareholders of 12/- per share on 96,000 shares £7,600.00

An addition to the Reinsurance Fund 50,000.00

To be carried forward to Underwriting Suspense Account to close the account for the year 1919 133,102.3.8

£245,702.3.8

1920 Account.—The Balance of Working Account on December 31, 1920, was £399,515.8.11 as per annexed statement.

The Board recommends that an interim dividend of 9/- per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing £43,200 and that a bonus of 20 per cent be paid to contributors, absorbing about £25,000, and that the remainder be carried forward.

##### DIRECTORS.

Since the last General Meeting Mr. A. Forbes has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony.

In accordance with Clause 79 of the Articles of Association Mr. G. M. Dodwell and Mr. G. T. Edkins retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

##### AUDITORS.

On Mr. A. R. Lowe leaving the Colony, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, Chartered Accountants were appointed in his place, and they and Mr. C. Bernard Brown retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

##### MAN AND WOMAN CHARGED.

##### BOTH PRISONERS & QUITTED.

Pang Cheung, a small Chinese boy five years old, was the subject of charges of child-stealing and child harbouring which were preferred respectively against two Chinese, a man named Lai Sin King and a woman named Lemg Kin, at the Criminal Sessions this morning before the Police Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood).

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. G. H. Wakeman) appeared to conduct the case for the prosecution and the prisoners, both of whom denied the charges, were not defended.

The story told by the Crown witnesses was that Lai Sin King occupied a room in the house where the child's parents lived at Taumati. On May 6, it was alleged, he visited the family and told Pang Cheung that his brother was waiting downstairs for him with something to eat. The boy left the room, followed a few minutes later by Lai Sin King and an

several hours searching failed to reveal any trace of the youngster his disappearance was reported to the police. On the following day Lai Sin King interviewed the parents and suggested that they should advertise for news of their child's whereabouts and offer a reward. They accepted his suggestion and a notice, a proposed draft of which Lai Sin King had brought with him, was posted in the neighbourhood. Next day somebody came along with information which led to the discovery of the boy in the possession of the female prisoner in Kowloon City. When arrested the man said that the child's father knew exactly who had kidnapped the boy and the woman stated that the man brought the boy to her and requested her to look after him while his wife was away.

Questioned by the judge this morning, the child's father said that he saw the boy go downstairs and saw Lai Sin King follow him. He had his suspicions about the latter but there was not sufficient evidence to have him arrested.

Lai Sin King when asked whether he had anything to say told the Judge that the affair had nothing to do with the second prisoner who was a relative of his, and whom he asked to take care of the child for him. He contended that the child's father was a party to the kidnapping and knew who had taken the child away.

After a retirement of about half an hour the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the prisoners were accordingly discharged.

#### ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

##### MAN AND WOMAN CHARGED.

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#### WHY.

##### IS THE ANT PROVERBIAL FOR INDUSTRY?

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise," reads the familiar passage in Proverbs VI, 6; and this saying appears in a number of forms in practically all languages, because, in spite of the fact that the ant is a distinct pest, human beings the world-over have recognized the fact that the insect is the hardest of hard workers. In fact, the ant has literally as well as figuratively acquired a name for industry, for "ant" is nothing more than a contraction of "emmet," the Anglo-Saxon *emmet*, and leads back to a similar significance whether we follow the Teutonic or the Norse language, the German *emmet* meaning diligent, while the Icelandic *ammet* means work.

Ants are of three genders—the male, the female and the wingless neuters. The males, after a short fight with the females, die; the females lose their wings, and are each enthroned in a colony as its queen. The neuters are the workers who build the cities, make the roads, provide the food, watch over the eggs and attend to the hatching and feeding of the young. The community may be said to consist of various groups—engineers, soldiers, forgers, and nurses—and in each group the members work in concert and with remarkable discipline, carrying out the orders of the officers obediently and industriously, thus proving that to-day, as in the days of the Old Testament, the ant is the hardest worker in the world.

Owing to the strong opposition of the shareholders and some of the directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway to the proposal of the Managing Director, Mr. Hsu Sung-hao, to solicit a foreign loan for \$15,000,000 in order to finish construction of the Kwangtung section of the railway, the Canton authorities have refused to give their sanction to the proposal. The authorities, although realising the necessity of finishing the construction of the line, do not approve of having the work done with the aid of foreign loans. The reason of the shareholders' opposition, the securing of foreign loans is that they fear losing the railway to foreign control.

An amusing story was told by Mr. Byron Brennan at the Royal Colonial Institute lecture on Southern Chinese trade. He was relating the difficulties encountered years ago with the falsification of trade marks, and explained that in China they made a fearful decoration called "whisky" which they sold at 1s. 6d. a bottle. The "manufacturers" then attached whatever well-known label they liked, but the purchaser would also always be sure that gummy to the bottom of the bottle was another tiny label announcing "as used in the House of Commons."

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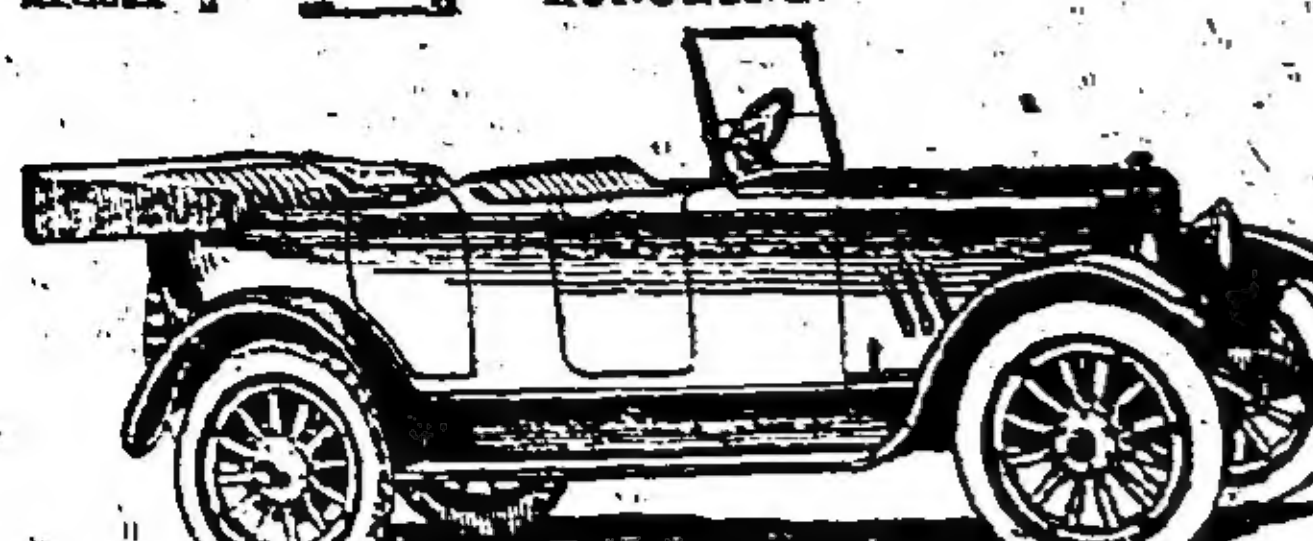
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**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**

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Main Branch: 87  
Show Room: 1548  
HONGKONG BRANCH: 1548  
WORK SHOP: 1548

## ODDS AND ENDS.

## MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

## Man's Heart Exposed.

Reuter's New Orleans correspondent states that physicians at a local hospital decided to furnish a complete record for medical journals of the case of a man of 50 who died after living twenty-six hours with his heart exposed to the eyes of the hospital surgeons. While he was working in a local coffee-grinding plant the man's left sleeve was caught in a machine. His arm was mangled, and a piece of flesh the size of a man's head was torn from his breast, leaving his heart exposed, the ribs directly over that organ also being torn away. The fact that the injured man lived twenty-six hours after the accident is said by physicians observing the case to be one of the most remarkable ever recorded in local practice.

## Anti-Smoking Women.

A spring campaign against tobacco has been opened with a big distribution of leaflets by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, New York, which is leading the movement to place tobacco with alcohol on the prohibition list. The public is urged to "petition clubs and colleges to abandon smoking concerts, to create a general sentiment against girls and women selling tobacco in hotels and theatres, on railway stations and elsewhere; and to request the State Boards of Health to prohibit smoking in the markets and other places where food is sold." Another poster asks, "Can a man smoke and respect the rights of others? Every smoker should consume his own smoke."

## Everest and Death.

Mount Everest is believed to be the highest peak in the world, the apex being 29,000 feet or almost exactly five and a half miles above the level of the sea. The great question is this: Can a man live at the height of 29,000 feet, where the atmosphere is only half the density of the air in the valley of the Ganges? On the 5th September, 1882, Mr. Glaisher, of Greenwich Observatory, with Mr. Coxwell as pilot, ascended from London in a balloon. At about the height of 25,000 feet both men became unconscious. Fortunately, some time later Mr. Coxwell recovered sufficiently to pull down the valve line with his teeth, his arms being quite helpless, and saved his own life and that of Mr. Glaisher. The aeroid recorded a maximum height of eight miles. Seven years ago three men went up in a balloon to a height a thousand feet lower than the peak of Everest, but they all were dead when the balloon came down, Wickersley and the Oak.

The newspaper reporters in Bombay did not catch the significance of Lord Reading's action when he took the oath of office. They remarked that he sat down without kissing the Bible, that there was a consultation, and that then a "Bible" was brought then he rose to his feet, put on his hat, kissed it, and resumed his seat. What really happened was that the ordinary Bible, which of course, is the Old and New Testaments, was provided for him, as a matter of course, he did not kiss it but asked for the Hebrew scriptures, the so called Old Testament. This was brought, and he completed his oath-taking in the usual manner.

It rained international football decisions on Saturday in mail week. Ireland went down at "Soccer" before Wales at Swansea. In Paris the Irish were also beaten by the French, who—following on England's narrow victory over her Ally—are showing rapid and consistent improvement in the Rugby game. But the event of the day—and of the Association year between the two countries—was the match in which Scotland bowled over the prophets and beat England at Glasgow amid extraordinary scenes of national fervour. True to tradition, Scotland played the close game and again revealed a high standard of ball-control under weather conditions which were somewhat adverse to the Scottish style. England's experimental attack was not a success. Once more it is clear how much England stands in need of a great scoring centre forward. That seems the pivotal fact which some of the southern optimists overlooked.

## CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

Despondency is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappearing when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## GENERAL ITEMS.

There is reason to believe that all visas for subjects of Allied countries, travelling in the Allied countries, will shortly be suppressed.

A San Francisco couple, Mr. and Mrs. William Milton, have just been married a second time, having been divorced 16 years ago.

Twins, a boy and a girl, were born in the Pacific liner "Orizaba," which has just reached Liverpool from South America. The mother is Polish. The girl was named Oriana.

Hundreds of Birmingham bakers are pledged to bake dinners for the public at 3d a lb during the strike. Boiling water has been available, free of charge, morning and evening, in various centres.

Lieut.-Colonel Amery informed Rear-Admiral Adair, in the House of Commons that the number of torpedoes fired from British battleships and battle cruisers at the Battle of Jutland was respectively five and seven.

With a foot severed, an arm fractured, and other injuries, Dorothy Scarlett, aged 17, lay on the railway tracks at Midsummer Norton Somerset, for eight hours after being knocked down by a train. She died a few hours later.

The Importation of Plumage (Prohibition) Bill, signed to protect beautifully plumaged birds such as the egret and the bird of paradise from torture and extinction, was read a second time in the House of Commons by 137 votes to 24.

At an inquest at Dewlish, Dorset, on a three-year-old child named Lovell, it was stated that when she was standing outside her home the cow, which had a calf rushed at her and pinned her against the wall with its horns, killing her instantly.

Except that he cannot move his head sideways, there is nothing to show that Lieut. R. W. L. O'Leary, of Tonbridge, who was married to Miss Nancy Ferris at Netheron (Wilt) has a broken neck. He received this injury while in Gallipoli and was in hospital for a long time.

Percy Buck, a boilermaker's labourer, who was summoned at Newport for the payment of £9 17s 2d income-tax, was stated to have earned over £85 in seven weeks, an average of £12 4s 10d a week. He was committed for fourteen days, the order being suspended for a month.

The Aero Club of France is offering a prize of 25,000 francs (normally £1,000) to the pilot of the first helicopter which mounts vertically through an imaginary cylinder 80ft. high and descends on the same spot. A helicopter is an aeroplane that ascends and descends without a ground run. The best ascent hitherto has been 13ft.

The body of an Italian has been found in a field in a New York suburb with, beside it, the man's tongue pinned to a piece of paper. His murder was the revenge of comrades in a gang of highway robbers whom he had betrayed to the police in that same field seven years ago.

A boy of six, named Andrew Beveridge, had a remarkable escape near Larkhill, Shropshire. While he was travelling in a fast train the door of the carriage suddenly burst open and he was thrown out. Picked up a few minutes later, he was found to have escaped with cuts on his head.

Judge Pigot, at Limerick awarded a sum of over £22,000 on claims under the head of malicious injuries. Close on £17,000 of the total amount were allowed to relatives of deceased police constables who lost their lives in the ambush which took place on February 3 last, when a number of constabulary were shot dead by an armed party in wait for the police.

By imagining a tramway-car with a tank superimposed you have a picture of the amphibious vehicle designed by a French engineer, Mr. Foenquignon. Carrying five passengers, this machine climbed various obstacles ashore, and then sliding down a bank into the sea, made a voyage in the water. The machine was driven by a propeller. Reaching the shore again, it climbed back on dry land.

## THE COMET.

## IF IT STRIKES US.

## ROAD METAL CHIMP IN JUNE.

The Pons-Winnecke comet, which is at present an object of considerable interest not only to scientists but also to the average man, is by no means one of the large or important members of the sun's family of comets, says the astronomical correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*. It was first seen as a faint telescopic object by Pons, Marsellies, a famous French astronomer who devoted himself to this branch of astronomy, on the 12th June, 1819. The great German astronomer Encke, whose name is borne by another comet, assigned to this faint object a revolution period of about 5½ years. At the end of that period, however, the object was not seen, and it was given up as lost until on the 8th March, 1858, it was rediscovered by a German observer, Winnecke, at Bonn. For some time Winnecke regarded the comet as a new one, but on calculating its orbit he was soon led to the conclusion that it was identical with Pons' lost comet of 1819. Since 1858 the comet has been recognised as a regular member of the sun's comet family, and has been observed at most of its perihelia or nearest approaches to the sun. In 1909 the comet was due at perihelion, and it was successfully observed by a number of astronomers. It was found, however, that owing to its near approach to the giant planet Jupiter its orbit had been considerably altered. By the time of its next return, in 1915-16, a further change had taken place, so that the comet's orbit now intersected the orbit of the earth. On June 28, 1916, Mr. W. F. Denning, the greatest living observer of meteors, noticed a shower of meteors which had never been seen before. The meteors, he stated, were "individually not very noteworthy. The fairly bright, shower objects." The importance of his observation consisted not in the nature of the meteors themselves but in the fact that this new shower was observed at a time when, owing to the perturbations produced by Jupiter, the orbit of the Pons-Winnecke comet intersected that of the earth.

The detection of the intimate relation between comets and meteors was one of the greatest discoveries of the nineteenth century. For centuries men of science had regarded meteors, or shooting stars, as atmospheric phenomena. In 1863, however, a great shower of meteors took place, and was carefully observed by capable astronomers. It was seen that all the meteors which fell during this shower seemed to come from the same part of the sky. That is to say, their paths when traced backward were found to converge to a point near the star Gamma in the constellation Leo. This observation gave the death-blow to the view that meteors were of terrestrial origin. Opinion now moved rapidly towards the view that meteors were simply small particles of matter revolving round the sun in swarms—a meteoric shower being the result of a collision between the earth and one of these swarms.

The orbits of several of the best-known meteoric showers were computed over half a century ago by some of the foremost mathematicians of the time, and to the amazement of the scientific world, Schiaparelli of Milan, the greatest Italian astronomer of the century, found that the August meteors—the Perseids—moved in an orbit identical with that of the comet of August, 1862. Later he showed that the orbit of the latter known November meteors—the Leonids—was identical with that of Temple's comet of 1866. In a little volume published a few years later Schiaparelli showed conclusively that "meteoric currents are the products of the dissolution of comets, and consist of minute particles which certain comets have abandoned along their orbits by reason of the disintegrating force which the sun and planets exert on the rare materials of which they are composed." All doubt was removed by what took place in 1872. In November of that year the earth crossed the orbit of the lost comet of Biela, which had not been seen for twenty years, and the consequence was one of the most brilliant showers of meteors within human memory. Mr. Denning announced some time ago that there is a prospect of a brilliant shower of meteors this year, on or about June 27, when our planet once again crosses the path of the Pons-Winnecke comet. There has indeed been considerable discussion as to the possibility of a collision between the earth and the head of the comet. A comet's head appears to consist simply of loose stones enveloped in gaseous material. Were our world to strike the comet's head, where the stones are clustered most thickly, the result would be simply a meteoric shower of unusual brilliancy. Possibly some of the larger stones might reach the surface of the earth, but the vast majority would be raised to incandescence and reduced to powder as a result of the collision. For comets which once struck terror into the hearts of our forefathers, to be of all celestial objects the most frail and harmless.

## A BRAVE AMAH.

## ARMED ROBBER DEFIED.

## REQUET TO "HOLD UP."

Pleading guilty to charges alleging assault with intent to rob, a Chinese named Wong King was sentenced to five years imprisonment with hard labour by the acting Chief Justice Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Criminal Sessions to-day.

It was explained by the Assistant Crown Solicitor (Mr. F. Dyer Ball), who appeared to prosecute, that the charge arose out of an occurrence which took place on May 1 when Wong King, and two other men entered a house in Wing Lok Street and held up the inmates. Wong King threatened the master of the house with a knife when an amah interposed herself between the two men allowing her master to escape into the kitchen and give the alarm. The intruders then made off, and only Wong King was captured.

In sentencing the prisoner His Honour said that the amah deserved much credit for her courageous conduct.

## THREE FISHERS.

## AND THREE EXCUSES.

## MARINE COURT PROSECUTION.

Three fishermen each of whom had a different excuse to offer the Bench were presented before the Marine Magistrate (Lieutenant Conway Hake R.N.R.) at the Marine Court this morning to answer charges alleging that they threw articles into the harbour from their boats in order to prevent seizure.

It was related by Lance Sergeant Carey of the Water Police that on May 17 while on duty near the s.s. "Wah Wu" he saw the defendants' sampans leaving the vessel's side. As soon as they saw the police launch they turned around and made back to the vessel and when he chased them around the stern they scattered. When he ordered them to come alongside the launch they refused and began dumping coal into the water. One of the men made away from the launch and two shots were fired at him.

Lau Kau, the first defendant, explained that he was merely catching shrimps and as he was some distance away he did not see the police launch. "I was rowing over from Hong Lom said the second defendant, Pang Fu, and my daughter was washing her clothes." "I was just bailing out my boat," said the third defendant, Lai Ka.

Their guiltiness availed them not for they were each ordered to pay a fine of five dollars or to go to gaol for seven days.

A similar charge was proved against a similar penalty imposed upon Ko Kam, a cargo boat mistress and Lam Lai, a cargo boat foki.

## 3 YEARS' DESERTION.

## NEW GROUND FOR DIVORCE IN LORDS' BILL.

The Matrimonial Causes Bill, introduced by Lord Gorell in the House of Lords with the object of facilitating divorce proceedings, was amended in an important particular by the addition of desertion for three years to the causes for which divorce may be obtained.

As it was introduced, the Bill made adultery the sole ground for divorce, but allowed the dissolution of a marriage within the first year on the grounds of insanity, epilepsy, or venereal disease at the time of marriage. Lord Gorell said that if desertion were added he would no longer be responsible for the Bill.

In spite of this opposition, however, desertion was carried by 66 votes to 48, largely as the outcome of a powerful speech by Lord Buckmaster, who will for the future take charge of the Bill.

Lord Burnham moved the omission of a subsection which made it unlawful to publish any report of a divorce case until the conclusion of the proceedings or to publish any pictorial record of the proceedings. His protest against attempts to interfere with the common right of publishing the reports of matrimonial cases. His amendment was carried without a division.

The increasing number of Kwangai troops has greatly frightened the businessmen of Wuchow, who fear hostilities will soon begin there and injure their business interests. It is reported that many firms are making preparations to suspend business, reports the *Canton Times*. Feasting that the city will be the scene of fighting between the forces of the two provinces. The foreign consulates are reported to be negotiating with the officials of both provinces to have the city placed outside the military zone.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

FRESH assignments of OLDIES has been received from Messrs J. & A. SIMPSON, Edinburgh and may be had at Happy Valley and Fau Ling Clubhouses.

All clubs on hand from previous shipments will be sold at \$3 each. Bogy Pool, 14th, 15th, 18th May.

As no card was returned better than "4 down" the amount of the "Pool" will be included in the Bogy Pool Competition on 21st to 23rd instant.

J. B. ROSS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1921.

## HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held on THURSDAY, 26th May, at 5.15 p.m. in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Board Room.

L. GIBBS, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1921.

## ST. STEPHEN GIRLS' COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

THE following subscriptions to the above Fund have been duly received with thanks:

Per Miss E. M. Smith	—	\$15.55
A Friend	—	—
Per Mr. S. W. Tso	—	200.00
Per Mr. Lam Woo	—	—
Per Mr. Chan Kang Yue	—	225.55
Theatrical Income	—	—
Amount acknowledged	—	\$2,475.10
	—	\$2,531.36
	—	\$55,006.46

KWOK SIU-LAU, Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, May 17, 1921.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## THURSDAY,

May 19, 1921, at 12 (Noon) at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Quantity of Clothing, Boots, Personal effects, Typewriter, Gramophone, Books, etc., etc. The property of a deceased Marine Officer.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 18, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

## SATURDAY,

May 21, 1921, at 12 (Noon) at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

About 12 Cases Claret Grand Castagne, Also

1,500 Libwood Egyptian Cigarettes.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 18, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

## MONDAY,

May 23, 1921, at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Valuable Household Furniture and Sundries.

Removed to Sales Rooms for convenience of sale, comprising—

Silk-covered Drawing Room Suite, Single and Double Bedsteads, Blackwood Table, Chairs & Cabinets, Wash robes, etc., etc., etc.

Terms—Cash.

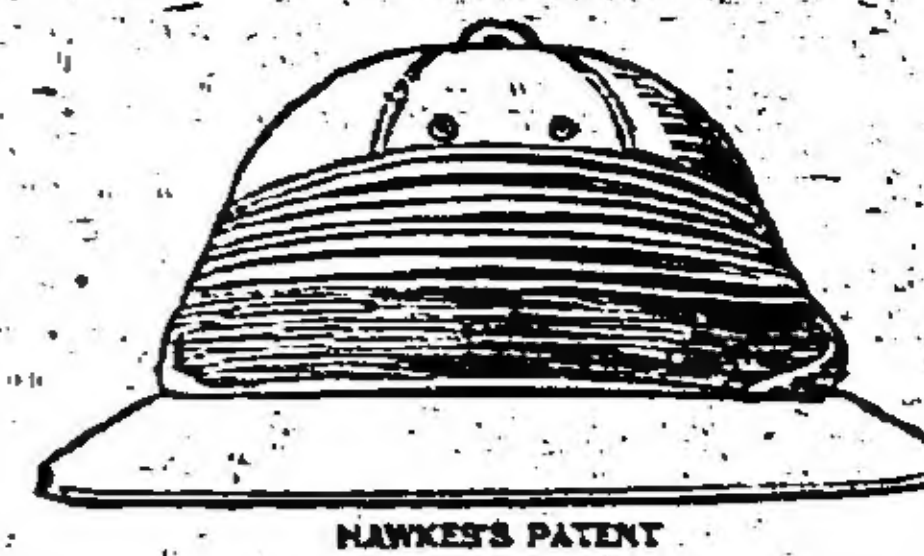
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 18, 1921.

## TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news Columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. If it is found that this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

## NOTICES.



## CORK PATENT

## SUN HELMETS

Fitted with Patent Self-fitting and Ventilating lining—Bound white Buckskin and covered with a fine specially prepared white cloth, Thoroughly Sun and Rainproof.

INSPECTION INVITED.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## NEW RECORDS.

## LOVE NEST DARLING NIGHTINGALE

## AT ANDERSON'S.

Those who deal with us may be assured of the following advantages.

## FRESH STOCK.

## REASONABLE PRICES.

VARIOUS BRANDS TO CHOOSE FROM AND ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT & CAREFUL

## ATTENTION.

## TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

88-90, Queen's Road Central,

Phone 3559.

HONGKONG.

## BRITANNIA BEER.

Can't Be Beat.

## SPECIALLY BREWED FOR

Export by the

## WESTMINSTER BREWERY LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

OBTAINABLE AT

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONGKONG

Tel. No. 121.



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Callings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## SAILINGS.

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only).  
From Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m. only).  
Excursion Sunday 2nd May S.S. "SUI AN" leaves Hongkong 9 a.m. and returns from Macao 6 p.m.  
Excursion Empire 1st May S.S. "SUI AN" leaves Hongkong 9 a.m. and returns from Macao 6 p.m.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tico, Cook &amp; Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

Regular Sailings to

## NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.

S.S. "DOWNS CASTLE" Sailing on or about May 18th.

Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; DANUBE PORTS.

FIORE having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE. Via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. "PERNA" Sailing on or about 18th May.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK" Sailing on or about May 31st.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

FROM

## CALCUTTA &amp; COLOMBO.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU Sailing Saturday, 1st May.

BUENOS AIRES—Bridle, Jacinto, Estico, Manilla, Davao &amp; Cape Town via Singapore.

CANADA MARU Sailing Tuesday, 14th June.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

INDO MARU Sailing Sunday, 22nd May.

PERING MARU Sailing Thursday, 5th June.

DELI &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

KISHU MARU Sailing Wednesday, 1st June.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan.

AFRICA MARU Sailing Wednesday, 25th May.

NEW YORK via SUEZ Sailing Thursday, 18th June.

SUMATRA MARU Sailing Wednesday, 25th May.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ Sailing Wednesday, 25th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.E. wharf near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

For sailing dates &amp; further particulars please apply to—

Tel. No. 744 and 745. Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

## NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"KNIGHT COMPANION" Via Panama Canal—1st June.  
"CITY OF MADRAS" Via Suez Canal—15th June.  
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG &amp; CANTON REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.

## CHINA AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA &amp; SANDAKAN.

"HWAH PING" 25th May.

"VICTORIA" 24th June.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 2307. 113, Connaught Road Central.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
AMOI, AND SHANGHAI	SUNGUNG	May 19, at Noon.	
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & HOKU	TAKING	May 19, at 4 p.m.	
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KICHOW	May 19, at 4 p.m.	
SHANGHAI AND TIENTSIN	FOOCHOW	May 21, at 4 p.m.	
CHINA	CHINA	May 21, at 4 p.m.	
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	KAIRONG	May 22, at 8 a.m.	
HONGKONG AND BANGKOK	PAKHOI	May 22, at 10 a.m.	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHERONG	May 24, at Noon.	
SHANGHAI & PUHONG	SUNGIANG	May 24, at Noon.	
AMOI AND SHANGHAI	CHINA	May 25, at Noon.	
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO.			

Sailors accommodation suitably. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the local residence of transshipment at Woosung.

SUNGUNG LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 24.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## PASSENGER &amp; FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR MANILA.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" Sailing 4:00 p.m. Tuesday.

## VICTORIA VANCOUVER SEATTLE.

Callings: Shanghai—Kobe—Yokohama.

S.S. "CROSSEY" (Freight only)	April 16	May 31st.
S.S. "WENATCHEE" (Freight only)	May 25	June 10th.
S.S. "EDMORE" (Freight only)	May 25	June 10th.
S.S. "ELDRIDGE" (Freight only)	June 20	July 10th.
S.S. "WENATCHEE" (Freight only)	July 25	Aug. 10th.
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" (Freight only)	Aug. 15	Sept. 2nd.

## FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Callings: Kobe—Yokohama.

S.S. "ABERCOS" (Freight only) May 22nd.  
S.S. "MONTAGUE" (Freight only) April 19th.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common point Passenger and Freight Particulars.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

## For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Panama

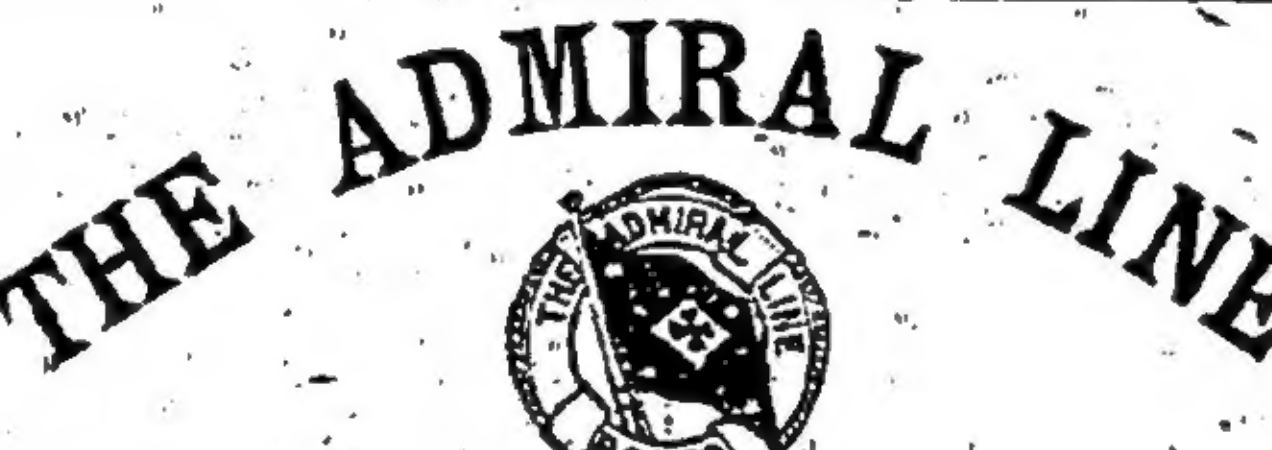
"WYTHEVILLE" About May 25th.  
"WYNAR" About June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

## THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.



## THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

## REGULAR SERVICE

To &amp; From

## SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA

## JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S. STEAMERS

LAKE ONAWA	May 25th.
GLYMONT	June 20th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full Particulars and Rates, Apply to—

## THE ADMIRAL LINE,

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions Building. Tel. Add.: ADMIRALINE. Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.



(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

## REGULAR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

BETWEEN

## JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

## FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.  
"SAMARANG MARU" Beginning June.

## FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

"CHERIBON MARU" Sailing on or about 7th June.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraph.

For further information please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

## SHIPPING

## C. P. O. S.

## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

## STEAMERS

HONGKONG VANCOUVER

Empress of Asia May 29 June 13

Empress of Russia June 14 July 5

Empress of Japan July 7 July 28

Empress of Asia July 21 Aug. 8

Empress of Russia Aug. 23 Sept. 16

Empress of Japan Sept. 20 Oct. 11

Empress of Asia Sept. 15 Oct. 6

Empress of Russia Oct. 13 Oct. 31

Passenger to Review or security urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing, subject to change by notice as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing to the Pacific. C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal, Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage subject to local laws will cover all such restrictions.

For Freight and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE: CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD.

Telephone 28. Cable address: GAGANAC.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

"INCORPORATED IN U.S.A."

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. "NANKING" 15,000 Tons S.S. "NILE" 11,000 Tons S.S. "CHINA" 10,300 Tons

## SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "CHINA" May 18th S.S. "NANKING" June 15th S.S. "NILE" July 15th

## SAILING FROM HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" June 4th

## SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "NILE" June 25th S.S. "CHINA" July 22nd

## AN UNEQUALLED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURREIDGE, FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER AGENT, PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. &amp; AGENT. No. 2161.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; POOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAICHING Capt. A. H. Stewart FRIDAY, 30th May, at Noon.

HAILONG Capt. W. Cooper TUESDAY, 24th May, at 11 a.m.

HAICHOW Capt. W. O. Passmore FRIDAY, 27th May, at Noon.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

General Manager, DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; CO.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

Subject to change without notice.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, ZULUJAYA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL Steamship Co., Ltd.)

## JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

For SHIPPERS. For PASSENGERS.

Subject to change without notice.

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to KILBIE &amp; Co., Canton, General Agents.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two drydocks and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

Works Office: 54, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 455.

Shippers: 18, HONG KONG ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 8.

Business hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

HONGKONG, April 1, 1924.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## VESSELS DUE.

## FROM SHANGHAI.

May 18—R.F.	Tycoon.
24—R.F.	Katana.
31—J.C.L.	Typhoon.
June 1—R.F.	Knights Companion.
8—J.C.L.	Typhoon.
15—R.F.	Typhoon.
22—R.F.	Typhoon.
29—R.F.	Typhoon.
June 5—R.F.	Typhoon.
12—R.F.	Typhoon.
19—R.F.	Typhoon.
26—R.F.	Typhoon.
July 3—R.F.	Typhoon.
10—R.F.	Typhoon.
17—R.F.	Typhoon.
24—R.F.	Typhoon.
Aug. 1—R.F.	Typhoon.

## FROM MANILA.

May 21—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
28—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
June 4—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
11—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
18—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
25—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
July 2—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
9—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
16—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
23—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
Aug. 30—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.

## FROM HONGKONG.

May 21—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
June 11—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
June 18—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
June 25—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
July 2—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.
Sept. 2—R.F.	Taiyo Maru.

## FROM HONGKONG.

June 7—J.C.L. Tjibodas.

## FROM CALCUTTA.

May 18—N.Y.K.	Muroran Maru.
25—R.F.	Tanda.
31—N.Y.K.	Tomiura Maru.
June 1—N.Y.K.	Totomi Maru.

## FROM BOMBAY.

May 25—P. & O.	Alipore.
22—N.Y.K.	Heinen Maru.

## FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

May 21—N.Y.K. Tago Maru.

## FROM VANCOUVER.

May 19—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.

## FROM SEATTLE.

May 22—A.L.	Abercrombie.
29—R.F.	Edmore.
June 5—R.F.	Typhoon.
June 12—R.F.	Typhoon.
June 19—R.F.	Typhoon.
June 26—R.F.	Typhoon.
July 3—R.F.	Typhoon.
Aug. 10—R.F.	Typhoon.
Sept. 17—R.F.	Typhoon.

## FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

May 27—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
June 10—J.C.L.	Typhoon.
17—C.M.	Nanking.

## FROM LONDON.

May 19.—G. L.	Glengyle.
21.—G. L.	Glenocle.
28.—N. Y. E.	Kaga Maru.
29.—P. & O.	Phassy.
June 6.—P. & O.	Delta.
10.—G. L.	Glenavy.
12.—N. Y. E.	Yokohama Maru.
24.—P. & O.	Syria.
July 4.—P. & O.	Kalyan.
12.—P. & O.	Kashmir.
19.—P. & O.	Kashmir.







## HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## OPERATING:—

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE Telephone No. 32  
 RUSSELL STREET GARAGE Telephone No. 659  
 REPULSE BAY GARAGE Telephone No. 881

## SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR:—

ROLLS ROYCE Cabs  
 STUDEBAKER CORPORATION Cabs  
 WHITE COMPANY Commercial Trucks  
 UNITED STATES RUBBER CO. Tyres & Rubber Goods  
 A. E. LEJEUNE Motor Car Mascots

HEAD OFFICE &amp; SHOW ROOM IN PEDDER STREET.

## COMPANY MEETING.

## CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

## EASTERN TRADE OUTLOOK.

The sixty-seventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China was held on the Bank's premises, 33, Bishopgate, London, E.C., on April 8, 1921, Sir Montagu Cornish Turner (the Chairman) presiding.

The Chief Manager (Mr. W. E. Preston) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen.—Before moving the adoption of the report I should like to make a few remarks with regard to the business of the past year. When we met in this room at our last annual meeting, just twelve months ago, we were in the enjoyment of a period of great commercial activity. In many cases the demand for goods exceeded the supply, with the result that prices soared to record heights; wages rose by leaps and bounds, and exceptional profits were made, only to be swallowed up by the insatiable demands of the tax-gatherer and the omnipresent rate-collector. It was very evident that, with an unsettled world and a half-developed peace, this condition of feverish activity in trade and excessive prosperity could not last. We all felt that a decline in trade was inevitable, but few of us realised that the collapse would come with such lightning rapidity, and that the effect would be so deep and so widespread. Some people are inclined to attribute the great collapse to a particular cause, such, for instance, as the imposition of the 60 p.c. Excess Profits tax. Others attribute it to the vagaries of exchange, or the attitude of Labour in bringing about constant strikes. It is not quite fair or reasonable to attribute the disaster to any one particular cause. Several causes have come into play. The unsettled state of the world, financial disorder in Central Europe resulting in the absolute upset of foreign exchanges, lavish expenditure in arms and munitions, and various other avenues of unproductive expenditure, and, in this country especially, the ill-considered action of Labour in limiting the output to a point which rendered it impossible to compete with other nations, where each individual was allowed to work to the utmost limit of his capacity without let or hindrance. Nor did we sufficiently appreciate the fact that the vast Russian Empire had temporarily disappeared from the world of civilisation; that France, Germany, and Italy, could no longer participate as formerly in the trade of the world; in other words, that the purchasing power of civilised nations in Europe had dwindled to comparative insignificance.

THE FALL IN COMMODITIES.—So it is that traders in this country and in America are overladen with raw material or manufactured goods,

to dispose of which will take some time, and must, I fear, entail serious losses. As instances of depreciation in values I would quote the following: Cotton has declined from 29.90d. per lb. on 1 March, 1920, to 6.38d. per lb. in March, 1921, a fall of 23.52d., showing a drop of 78 p.c.; jute from £70 per ton to £32 per ton, a fall of £38 per ton, equal to a drop of 54 p.c.; hemp from 27s. 6d. per ton to £40 per ton, a fall of £12 6d., equal to 47 p.c.; copra from £72 per ton to £32 per ton, a fall of £40, equal to 55 p.c.; wool shows a fall of 75 p.c., lined from 25s. 10d. to 18s. 10s. per ton, a fall of £7 10s., equal to 68 p.c.; rapeseed from 25s. 10d. to 15s. 5s. per ton, a fall of £10 5s., equal to 71 p.c.; rubber from 2s. 7d. per lb. to 1s. 7d. per lb., a fall of 1s., equal to 47 p.c.; para from 11s. 4d. per lb. to 1s. 7d., equal to a drop of from 58 p.c. to 62 p.c.; tin from £409 10s. to £159 10s. per ton, a fall of £250, equal to 61 p.c.; silk from 64s. to 20s. 3d. per lb., a fall of 43s. 9d.; shellac from 825s. to 300s. per cwt., a fall of 535s., equal to 63 p.c.; and hides and skins show a fall of from 60 p.c. to 75 p.c.

EASTERN TRADE PROSPECTS.—Silver has fallen from 84d. per oz. in March, 1920 to 32½d. per oz. in March, 1921, a fall of 61 p.c., and Eastern exchanges have dropped, as the following list will show:—

## T.T. SELLING RATE ON LONDON.

Place	March, 1920.	March, 1921.	Difference.
	1st	1st	
	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.
Calcutta	2 7 1 34	1 34	50 p.c.
Hongkong	5 7 2 43	3 24	57 p.c.
Shanghai	8 7 3 2	5 5	63 p.c.
Singapore	6 4 2 34	4 04	63 p.c.
Manila	2 10 2 24	0 74	22 p.c.

The serious decline in Indian and Chinese exchanges has in a measure accounted for the difficulty of the disposal of manufactured goods in the different markets, but in India the position has been aggravated by the failure of the south-west monsoon and the winter rains in the North of India, by political troubles, and the very regrettable refusal of Indian importers to recognise the validity of contracts with European shippers. At many points stocks of goods in the East are not greatly excessive, and I shall be disappointed if the surplus stocks are not worked off within a measurable distance of time, but until this is effected shipments to the East should be discouraged and limited to bare necessities of trade. The present low level of the rupee is the inevitable result of the temporary collapse of the Indian export market. On this side there are more stocks than we can at present dispose of in the case of tea, jute, cotton, hides, rubber, and hemp, and until these surplus stocks are worked off and prices in India are adjusted to prices on this side we can look for no great improvement in the export trade from India, nor in the appreciation of the rupee. This process of appreciation is likely to be slow unless some unexpected factor is introduced. I am glad to see that the tea market has improved of late, but I can see no chance of a real and substantial improvement in this or other of our Eastern markets until the world has really settled down to a true and genuine peace basis, and free and unrestricted trade prevails in and with all nations of the world.

REVENUE OF THE BANK'S CAPITAL INCREASE.—As regards the report and balance-sheet, which we ask you to accept to-day, you will notice that with the increased capital, sanctioned at the special meeting held on October 9 last and confirmed at a subsequent meeting, the capital of the bank now stands at £3,000,000, made up of 600,000 shares of £5 each; as against the old capital of £1,200,000, increased last year to £2,000,000, and the shares of a par value of £20. The increase of capital from £1,200,000 has been of invaluable assistance, enabling us to meet the requirements of trade generally, and especially of late, when the demands of our customers, many old and valued friends, have been somewhat larger than usual. In all cases we have endeavoured to meet legitimate trade demands as far as the resources of the bank have permitted. The reserve fund now stands at £3,500,000, and it should be our object gradually to increase this figure as opportunity occurs. We have also thought it necessary to set aside £100,000 on premises account in view of our building engagements, where it has been found necessary either to rebuild or to purchase new sites and build to meet the requirements of the business and the staff. You will notice that interest has been paid on instalments of new capital up to December 31 last, and the new shares ranked for dividend as from January 1 last.

## GRATIFYING INCREASE IN FIXED DEPOSITS.

Turning to the figures of our balance-sheet, it is exceedingly satisfactory to note that, in spite of the severe drop in prices to which I have referred, and also to the equally severe fall in the Eastern exchanges, our total figures on either side of our account should amount to the satisfactory figure of £70,932,744 15s. 10d., against £68,741,695 14s. 8d. at December 31, 1919. Whilst our current accounts show a small shortage of £366,723 11s. 6d., our fixed deposits show a very pleasing increase of £1,136,886 15s. 9d., which would point to current account money being transferred from a call to a fixed basis, which is very gratifying indeed at a period such as the present. Our liability on loans payable, it will be noticed, has been reduced from £2,429,028 0s. 4d. to £1,020,000. The reduction under bills payable to £4,367,612 3s. 3d. from £5,681,709 17s. 3d. is, of course, entirely due to the lower rates of exchange now ruling. Criticism has in certain quarters been made that banks generally have not played their part in financing this country's trade to the full extent of their resources. I think that in our case a comparison of our figures under the headings of "Acceptances on account of customers" and "Bills discounted and loans" viz., £3,720,598 0s. 1d. and £28,585,930 18s. 10d. respectively, against our 1919 figures of £1,979,929 0s. 9d. and £17,561,394 2s. 8d., will convince most that we at least have done all that could reasonably have been expected of us in this particular respect. And whilst rendering this great assistance to the trade of our country, we have been careful to see to it that the percentage of our cash resources to current account liabilities—over 30 p.c.—has not been allowed to be unduly encroached upon, in addition to which our other liquid resources, in the shape of Government securities and bills, of exchange, including Treasury Bills, aggregated £24,212,563 13s.

## A MUCH BETTER OUTLOOK.

As regards the future course of Eastern trade, it is dangerous even in normal times to attempt to forecast the course of events, and to essay to do so now, under present abnormal world conditions, would be more dangerous still; but it may not be imprudent to state that, judging from cables reaching us this week from our respective agencies and branches, the outlook in the East is much happier, and that indications from the several spheres point to a distinctly better undertone, which we hope will in course of time develop. The satisfactory results shown in the report are indeed gratifying, and we must congratulate Mr. Preston and his colleagues on the very successful result of his and their indefatigable labours. Nor do we forget to appreciate the efforts of the managers and the staff both at home and abroad. Mr. T. H. Whitehead, who for many years filled the important position of chief manager in

this bank, has retired after forty-six years' arduous and successful service. He left with the good wishes of a very large circle of friends, of his late colleagues, and of the board. We hope he may enjoy many happy and restful years in the retirement he has so well earned. In Mr. W. E. Preston, who has succeeded Mr. Whitehead, we are fortunate in having a very able and competent chief in whom the board and all who know him have the fullest confidence. Under his management and that of his colleagues, Mr. Bruce and Mr. Miller, we have no fear as to the future prosperity of the bank. You will be asked to-day to confirm the election of Sir John Jordan, G.C.I.E., to a seat on the board. Sir John has had an extraordinary period of service in China from 1876 to 1920, and for the past fourteen years filled the position of British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary with great honour to himself and with great advantage to the British Empire. By his tact, his diplomacy and his genial nature, Sir John Jordan has won a name for himself amongst official and non-official Chinese which will never be forgotten. With these remarks I beg to move the following resolution:—That the report now presented, together with the balance-sheet and profit and loss account, be approved and adopted. I will ask Sir Alfred Dent to second that resolution.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman next proposed: "That a dividend at the rate of 14 p.c. per annum for the half-year ended December 31 last, together with a bonus of 6s. 3d. per share, free of Income-tax, be now declared, payable on and after the 15th inst."

The Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I., seconded the resolution, which was approved.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. W. Foot Mitchell, the Right Hon. Sir John Newell Jordan, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., was elected a director.

The Chairman next proposed: "That Sir Duncan Carmichael, Sir Harry Goschen, K.B.E., and the Right Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I., the retiring directors, be re-elected."

Mr. Thomas Guthrie seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Robert Banks then moved: "That Mr. D. C. Wilson and Mr. H. C. K. Stileman be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year."

The motion was seconded by Mr. H. B. Henley, and carried.

Mr. Frederick Tomkinson said he desired to propose a resolution, which he was sure all the shareholders present would cordially adopt. The resolution was: "That the best thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors and the staff for their successful management of the bank."

After listening to the very clear and excellent address of the chairman, it seemed, in view of the circumstances, he had described, very remarkable that such a satisfactory report should have been submitted to that meeting. The figures quoted by the chairman indicated the great depression in trade, especially in the East, and he thought it was really almost miraculous that the board had been able to present such a satisfactory report and to pay such a handsome dividend, in addition to placing a considerable sum to reserve. He considered that the board and the staff both at home and abroad deserved very great credit for that achievement and the very sincere thanks of the shareholders. He would like, however, to emphasise that the dividend had been earned, not only by the capital of £3,000,000, but also by the money which the shareholders had provided for the creation of the reserve fund, which was £300,000 more than the capital. He would like particularly to emphasise that point, because in these Socialistic days it was not desirable that it should go forth that they were earning 20 p.c. on their capital alone.

Mr. W. E. Green seconded the vote, which was unanimously accorded.

The Chairman, in returning thanks, said that the last twelve months had been a period of very great anxiety and therefore it was all the more to the credit of their managers and staff that the company had been able to show such excellent results. He would point out also, that the results shown were arrived at after making provision in every possible way for what might be called bad or doubtful debts, or any possible loss that they could see in the present or the near future. He was very happy, there-

## BOMBING HERO.

## SENT TO JAIL.

## A MENTAL AND PHYSICAL WRECK.

A distressing story of an Army officer who took part in fifty-three bombing raids: on Germany's industrial centres was told at the Marylebone Police-court. The accused was John Dudley Edward Dudley, aged 25, formerly an officer in the R.A.F., and now a general assistant, married, and living at a boarding-house in Leicester-square, Baywater. The charges against him were: Forgery and uttering prescriptions for cocaine, having 18gr. of the drug in his possession; and attempting to procure a further 18gr.

Mr. Henry Stewart Moore, solicitor, defended, and in view of his plea of guilty to the last two charges, the charges of forgery were not proceeded with.

Mr. Herbert Muskrat, the solicitor prosecuting for the Commissioner of Police, said the case was undoubtedly a sad and distressing one, for from all he heard, the misfortunate had before him a man who, having regard to his Army record, was a hero, but who now, by addition to this terrible drug, cocaine, had reduced himself to something even lower than the brute creation. Accused, not content with unlawfully obtaining the cocaine on a number of occasions from different chemists in London, had tried, in order to satisfy his craving for the drug, to obtain it in various quantities by means of forged medical certificates, and had thus rendered various chemists liable to prosecution.

Mr. Stewart Moore urged in defence that the accused was a public school boy with a highly artistic temperament, and said immediately on the outbreak of war he sacrificed a good job with good pay and enlisted as a private in the Royal Fusiliers. He afterwards obtained a commission in the Durham Light Infantry, took part in a great many engagements, and was ultimately wounded at the Battle of the Somme and sent home. Afterwards he joined the R.A.F., and undertook what was perhaps the most perilous task of the war—the bombing, by day of the big German industrial centres, including Metz, Strasbourg and Mulheim, and altogether he had to his credit fifty-three of these air raids. The nervous strain, however, of flying eight hours a day surrounded by German aeroplanes and bullets proved too much for him, and feeling that he could not continue unless he fortified himself he eventually resorted to the pernicious habit of taking drugs.

Mrs. Dudley, the accused's wife, said the home at Basing was not a special one for drug victims, but the authorities had undertaken to cure her husband.

The Magistrate: Do you know what restraint they will have on him?—They simply want his word of honour to stay there until the doctor thinks fit to release him.

Mr. D'Bynneourt said it was clear that the accused had distinguished himself immensely, and that he had developed the habit as a result of a very natural collapse of his nervous system. In that he had every sympathy with him. But it was also clear that at this stage he needed to be restrained, by force if necessary, and in his own interest, therefore, he sentenced him to six months in the second division, in the hope that it would effect his cure. The Magistrate added that the accused was perfectly free from anything criminal.

A Peking report states that the air mail service between Peking and Shanghai will come into operation commencing from next month.

The outbreak of armed robberies is causing some alarm among Chinese residents in the Settlement, as the robbers not only give their attention to the shops of wealthy pawnbrokers, but also visit the homes of the poor, says the N.C.D. News. The police, however, have the situation well in hand, and during the week-end caught a leader and his whole gang in Yantzeppoo. At the Mixed Court the dock was crowded with these formidable customers, 11 all told, who were charged with committing armed robberies. They were remanded for a fortnight. When they are brought up again, further charges of murder will probably be preferred against two of the prisoners.

fore, in being chairman of that institution, and in having such a very able, efficient, and zealous staff, who so ably looked after the interests of the shareholders.

The proceedings then terminated.—The Money Market Review and Investor's Chronicle, April 18, 1921.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

## SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,  
 Haddocks,  
 Kippers.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COOL STORAGE Co., Ltd.

## TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

## AMERICA'S CONDITION FOR RECOGNITION.

WASHINGTON, May 17.  
 The United States has notified the Soviet Government that it has no chance of recognition while Americans are kept prisoners in Russia. There are at least 20 Americans whose condition has not been ameliorated.

## BRITISH SILVER PURCHASES.

## MEETING A WAR OBLIGATION TO AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, May 18.  
 The Treasury announces the receipt of \$17,080,000 from Britain as the second instalment of \$122,000,000 dollars for the purchase of silver during the war. The payment includes \$4,088,000 as interest.

## COTTON SPINNERS' WAGES.

LONDON, May 17.  
 The cotton spinners have decided to ballot on the employers' demand for a 30 per cent. reduction of wages.

## RED CROSS LEAGUE SECRETARY.

GENOVA, May 17.  
 Sir Claude Hamilton Hill, K.C.S.I., retired Indian Government official, has been appointed Secretary General to the League of Red Cross Societies.

## NEW U. S. AMBASSADOR TO ITALY.

NEW YORK, May 19.  
 Mr. Richard Child, former editor of Collier's Weekly, has been appointed ambassador to Italy.

## COAL DISPUTE.

## NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY.

Negotiations for settlement of the coal dispute are reported to be progressing satisfactorily. The Premier has returned to London in order to facilitate a settlement which is being attempted on permanent lines.

## SUPERSTITIONS.

## OPALS.

The superstition with regard to the opal—that it is an unlucky gem—appears to be of Northern origin. In the East the opal has always been regarded as rather a lucky stone, and in Egyptian, Grecian and Roman history there is no evidence of any sinister significance attaching to the gem. But groping amid the dim shadows of Norse mythology we find the probable genesis of the superstition common among English-speaking people to-day. In the "Edda," that famous collection of Scandinavian mythology, it is stated that Volund, the Scandinavian vulcan, fashioned out of the eyes of children a gem called yarlstein which was, apparently, the opal. And it was a common belief in the middle ages that by looking into the pupil of the eye the figure of a boy or a girl could be seen.

This early connection between the eye and the opal persisted down to the time of Queen Elizabeth and doubtless owed something to the physical resemblance between the white of the eye and a very "milky" opal. In Elizabeth's reign Dr. Balmian writes: "This opthalmus (opal) keepeth and saveth the eye of him that bear it and dimeth other men's eyes so that it in a manner maketh

## BRITISH DIVORCE IN CHINA.

## THE NEW ORDER IN COUNCIL.

There was posted on the notice board at H. M. Supreme Court, Shanghai, on Saturday week last a copy of the China (Amendment) No. 2) Order in Council of 1920, which makes provision for jurisdiction by the Court in the matter of divorce. The amendment is to Article 101, relating to matrimonial cases, and deletes the exception formerly existing whereby the Court had no power to deal with the dissolution of marriages.

It should be pointed out that the new jurisdiction applies only to the cases of parties who are domiciled in China; that is to say of British subjects permanently resident in this country, who have no intention of returning to England. Divorce jurisdiction at Home is based on the same principle.

## VALSPAR BRONZE BOTTOM PAINT

A PERFECT ANTI-FOULING COMPOUND.

SOLE AGENTS:—

HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING COMPANY, LTD., HONGKONG.



## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES

## CHINA COAST, ETC.

## SWATOW.

May 12—O.S.K.	Sosha Maru.
23—D.L.	Haiching.
24—L.C.S.N.	Kwongkong.
25—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.
26—L.C.S.N.	Chunyang.
27—D.L.	Haiching.

## AMOI.

May 19—O.N.	Tamlog.
20—C.N.	Sunning.
21—D.L.	Haiching.
22—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.
23—C.N.	Haiching.
24—D.L.	Haiching.
25—D.L.	Haiching.

## FOOCHOW.

May 20—D.L.	Haiching.
21—D.L.	Haiching.
22—D.L.	Haiching.

## SHANGHAI.

May 21—C.N.	Sunning.
22—C.N.	Chenau.
23—L.C.S.N.	Kwongkong.
24—C.N.	Sinning.
25—R.F.	Amakusa Maru.
26—C.N.	Sinning.
27—P.O.	Amakusa Maru.
28—L.T.	Amakusa Maru.
29—P.O.	Amakusa Maru.
30—J.C.L.	Amakusa Maru.

## WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOO.

May 19—C.N.	Kueichow.
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## TIENSIN.

May 19—C.N.	Kueichow.
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## TSINGTAO.

May 21—C.N.	Chenau.
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## KEELUNG.

May 22—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.
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## TAKAO.

May 19—O.S.K.	Sosha Maru.
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## PUKOW.

May 24—C.N.	Sinning.
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## HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

May 25—C.N.	Kueichow.
26—L.C.S.N.	Tamlog.

## SAIGON.

May 25—A.L.	Lake Casua.
26—M.M.	Andre Lebon.
June 1—O.S.K.	Sosha Maru.
2—A.L.	Glymont.

## SINGAPORE.

May 19—A.L.	Lake Casua.
20—J.C.L.	Tamlog.
21—O.S.K.	Sosha Maru.
22—C.N.	Nile.
23—C.N.	China.
24—L.C.S.N.	Chunyang.
25—O.S.K.	Kishu Maru.

## BANGKOK.

May 24—L.C.S.N.	Chunyang.
25—O.S.K.	Kishu Maru.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

## MANILA.

May 19—C.N.	Tamlog.
20—C.N.	Yuenyang.
21—C.N.	Nanking.

## CEI J AND ILOILO.

May 19—C.N.	Tamlog.
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## SAYA PORTS, ETC.

May 25—A.L.	Lake Casua.
26—J.C.L.	Tamlog.
27—K.P.M.	Van Cloon.
28—N.Y.K.	Strang Maru.
29—J.C.L.	Tamlog.
30—A.L.	Glymont.

## INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

May 20—L.C.S.N.	Kwongkong.
21—B.L.	Aratton Apar.
22—B.L.	Tanda.

## BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

May 22—O.S.K.	Indo Maru.
23—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
24—O.S.K.	Peking Maru.

## AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

May 22—N.Y.K.	Ati Maru.
23—O.S.K.	Hual Ping.
24—E.A.	St. Albans.
25—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
26—E.A.	Victoria.
27—E.A.	Canberra.

## SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

May 22—N.Y.K.	Ati Maru.
23—O.S.K.	Hual Ping.
24—E.A.	St. Albans.
25—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
26—E.A.	Victoria.
27—E.A.	Canberra.

## HAMBURG.

June 2—H.E.A.L.	Alcor.
July 10—H.E.A.L.	Alcor.
Aug. 10—H.E.A.L.	Alcor.

## LIVERPOOL.

May 20—B.F.	Tyden.
21—B.F.	Hector.
22—B.F.	Enryades.
23—B.F.	Enryades.
24—B.F.	Enryades.
25—B.F.	Enryades.
26—B.F.	Enryades.
27—B.F.	Enryades.

## NOW IS THE TIME.

May 19—B.F.	Bellerophon.
20—N.Y.K.	Muroran Maru.
21—J.C.L.	Tamlog.
22—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
23—P.O.	Amakusa Maru.
24—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
25—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
26—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
27—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
28—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
29—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
30—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.

## Feeling 'liverish' and irritable!

Pinkettes are just the right remedy. They regulate the liver, dispel constipation, are laxative perfection because they neither gripe nor purge, create no habit, and act as gently as nature. Take two Pinkettes to-night. "You'll feel better in the morning."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, 98 Nassau Street, New York.

## AMERICAN PORTS.

## VANCOUVER.

May 21—S.D.	West Lion.
22—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
23—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
24—C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.

## VICTORIA.

May 21—N.Y.K.	Fushimi Maru.
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## SEATTLE.

May 22—A.L.	Edmore.
23—S.D.	West Lion.
24—B.F.	Tenue.
25—A.L.	Wenatchee.
26—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.
27—N.Y.K.	Fushimi Maru.
28—B.F.	Tenue.
29—A.L.	Wenatchee.
30—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.

## PORTLAND.

May 22—A.L.	Abercrombie.
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## SAN FRANCISCO.

May 27—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
28—T.K.K.	Siberia Maru.
29—S.D.	West Lion.
30—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
31—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
1—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
2—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.
3—T.K.K.	Taiyo Maru.

## LOS ANGELES.

June 10—S.D.	West Lion.
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## VALPARAISO.

June 12—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.
13—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.
14—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.
15—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.
16—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.
17—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.
18—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.
19—N.Y.K.	Amakusa Maru.

## NEW YORK.

May 25—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
26—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
27—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
28—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
29—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
30—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
31—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
1—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.

## NEW ORLEANS.

May 25—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.
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## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

June 14—O.S.K.	Canada Maru.
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## EUROPEAN PORTS.

GRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.
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## MARSEILLES.

May 31—M.M.	Andre Lebon.
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## LONDON.

May 21—O.S.K.	Amakusa Maru.
22—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
23—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
24—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
25—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
26—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
27—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
28—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.

## HAMBURG.

June 2—H.E.A.L.	Alcor.
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## LIVERPOOL.

May 20—B.F.	Tyden.
-------------	--------

## NOW IS THE TIME.

May 19—B.F.	Bellerophon.
20—N.Y.K.	Muroran Maru.
21—J.C.L.	Tamlog.
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23—P.O.	Amakusa Maru.
24—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
25—B.F.	Amakusa Maru.
26—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
27—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
28—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
29—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.
30—N.Y.K.	Tamlog Maru.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION  
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL..... U.S. \$ 4,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS..... U.S. \$ 1,489,000

HEAD OFFICE..... NEW YORK  
BRANCH..... SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT..... SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES..... CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

## CHAIRS.

## I.—In Victoria, with two Drivers.

Quarter hour.....	10 cents
Half hour.....	20 "
One hour.....	35 "
Two hours.....	70 "
Three hours.....	105 "
Four hours.....	140 "
Five hours.....	175 "
Six hours.....	210 "
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	\$1.00

## II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Drivers.

Hour.....	0.60 cents
Three hours.....	\$1.00
Six hours.....	1.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	2.00

## III.—In the Hill District.

Quarter hour.....	\$0.15
Half hour.....	0.30
One hour.....	0.45
Two hours.....	0.90
Three hours.....	1.35
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.).....	1.80

## RICKSHAS.

## I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes.....	5 cents
Quarter hour.....	10 "
Half hour.....	15 "
One hour.....	20 "
Every subsequent hour.....	30 "

## II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour.....	5 cents
Half hour.....	10 "
One hour.....	15 "
Every subsequent hour.....	20 "

## III.—Taipei Road.

charged outside the Western Port  
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or  
charged to the East of Bay View  
Station on the Eastern side of the  
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra  
fare shall be chargeable.

## IV.—Taipei Road.

Half hour, .....	15
Hour, .....	20
Every subsequent hour, .....	10

*III.—Taipo Road.*

Twenty cents shall be  
for each extra hour



## ENTERTAINMENTS.



HAROLD LLOYD

## "AN EASTERN WESTERNER"

TOM MOORE

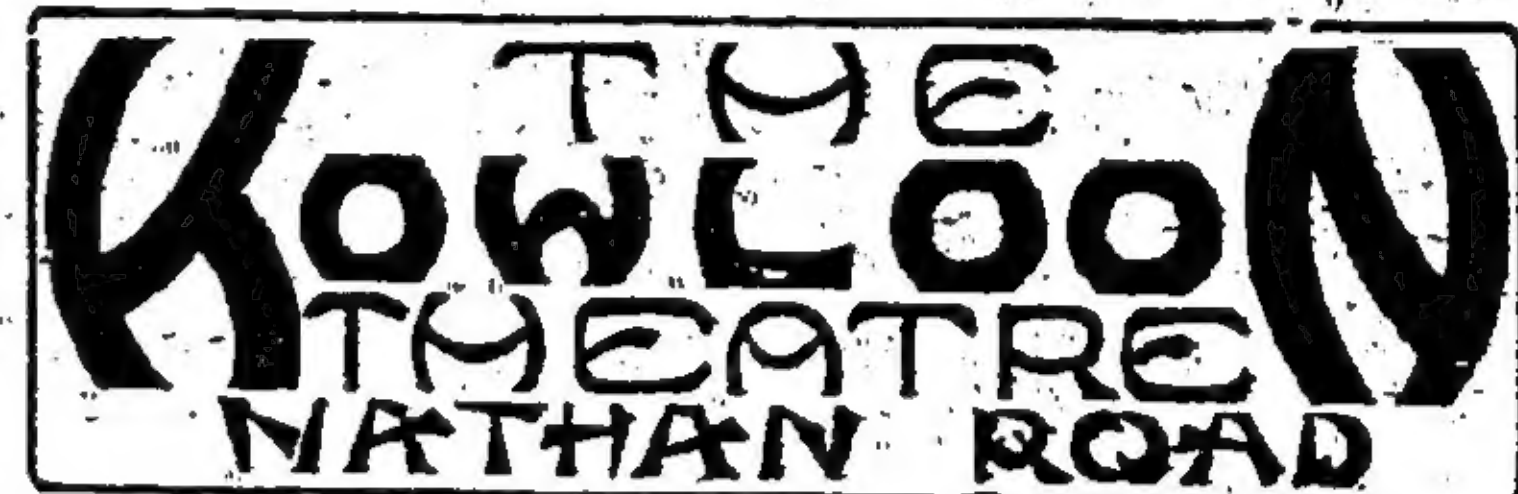
## "TOBY'S BOW"

5 reels.

## CORONET REVIEW

at 2.20, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

## THE CORONET

WATCH THIS SPACE  
FOR OPENING DATE

## HONGKONG THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, at 5.15, &amp; 9.15 p.m.

Complete Change of Programme

## CREIGHTON, CARLOS and WARREN

## "A Happy Mixture of Varieties"

WILLIAM S. HART

## "WOLF LOWRY"

THEATRE ROYAL.  
TWO GRAND CONCERTS

by

## MISCHA ELMAN

The World's Greatest Violinist.

SATURDAY, May 21st,

TUESDAY, May 24th.

Prices: Reserved \$6.00; Unreserved \$4.00 and \$3.00  
Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.

## WEATHER REPORT.

May 18, 1921. 11 a.m. — Pressure has decreased considerably at Waiwai and has increased slightly at other reporting stations.  
The Hainan and Formosa depressions have apparently filled up.  
Heavy rain for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 3.45 inches. Total since January 1st, 25.34 inches, against an average of 17.33 inches.  
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on May 19th.  
1. — Hongkong to Gar Rock. Variable winds, light, cloudy rainy.  
2. — Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.  
3. — South coast of China between Hainan and Formosa. The same as No. 1.  
4. — South coast of China between Hainan and Formosa. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY,  
HONGKONG.  
DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 18, 1921. — a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Thermometer. Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Victoria	5.15	30.02	50				
Namuro	5.15						
Hankow							
Yokohama							
Soochi							
Nagasaki							
Kobe							
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